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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/770,258	02/02/2004	Ming-Szu Chan	10113711	9591		
34283	7590 08/09/2005	EXAMINER				
QUINTERO LAW OFFICE 1617 BROADWAY, 3RD FLOOR			CHEN, WEN	CHEN, WEN YING PATTY		
	VICA, CA 90404		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2871			
			DATE MAILED: 08/09/2005			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.		Applicant(s) CHAN, MING-SZU				
Office Action Summary		10/770,258						
		Examiner			Art Unit			
		Wen-Ying P.	Chen	2871	Kw			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11.	July 2005.						
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.							
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicat	ion Papers							
 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>02 February 2004</u> is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 								
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
2) Notice 3) Infor	ot(s) Dee of References Cited (PTO-892) Dee of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) The mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 The results of the statement of the state	•,	Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do Notice of Informal P Other:	ate	ГО-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Applicant's Amendment filed 7/11/05 has been received and entered. Claims 14-17 are newly added per Amendment of July 11, 2005. Claims 1-17 are now pending in the current application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 7-10 and 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Weindorf et al. (US 2002/0130985).

With respect to claims 1-3, 14-15 and 17: Weindorf et al. disclose in Figure 3 a liquid crystal module comprising: a body (element 302) having a rectangular shape; and a circuit board (element 316) disposed on the body, having a plurality of lead wires, an insulating substrate (Paragraph 0032) formed with a plurality of openings exposing the lead wires (Paragraph 0025, wherein signal wires are provided on the flexible circuit board and are exposed by the thermal vias, which are openings of the circuit board), an LED (Fig. 3, elements 322 and 324) and a Zener diode (Fig. 3, element 316, wherein the Zener diode is part of the LED drive circuit as described in Paragraph 0048) coupled to the lead wires by welding; the LED and the Zener diode

are juxtaposed on the lead wires corresponding to each other(Paragraph 0030 and Figure 2, wherein the LED 204 is placed next to the control circuit 206).

As to claims 7-10 and 16: Weindorf et al. disclose in Figure 3 a liquid crystal module comprising: a body (element 302) having a rectangular shape; and a circuit board (element 316) disposed on the body, having a plurality of lead wires, an insulating substrate (Paragraph 0032) comprising of a first side and a second side (Paragraph 0032) formed with a plurality of openings exposing the lead wires (Paragraph 0025, wherein signal wires are provided on the flexible circuit board and are exposed by the thermal vias, which are openings of the circuit board), an LED (Fig. 3, elements 322 and 324) and a Zener diode (Fig. 3, element 316, wherein the Zener diode is part of the LED drive circuit as described in Paragraph 0048) coupled to the lead wires by welding; the LED and the Zener diode are juxtaposed on the lead wires corresponding to each other, wherein the Zener diode/control circuit is directly beneath the LED (Paragraph 0025).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art. 3.

Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness 4. or nonobviousness.

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Claims 4 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weindorf et al. (US 2002/0130985) in view of Mizuno (US 6398560).

Weindorf et al. disclose all of the limitations set forth in the previous claims, but fail to specify that the liquid crystal module body be made of plastic. However, Mizuno discloses in Figure 11 a circuit board (element 26) disposed on a body (element 14), wherein the body is made of plastic (Column 7, line 56). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to construct a liquid crystal module as taught by Weindorf et al. with the plastic body taught by Mizuno, since Mizuno teaches that by using a plastic body, it has an easiness in forming or shaping or mechanical processing (Column 7, lines 56-58).

Claims 5-6 and 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weindorf et al. (US 2002/0130985) in view of Kakuguchi et al. (US 2004/0254001).

Weindorf et al. disclose all of the limitations set forth in the previous claims, but fail to specify that the liquid crystal module can be used as a display of a mobile phone or a display of a personal digital assistant. However, Kakuguchi et al. disclose in Figure 1 a liquid crystal display screen (element 21), which is used on a mobile phone and further teach that the same liquid crystal display screen can also be used on a personal digital assistant (Paragraph 0072).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the LCD module taught by Weindorf et al. into the electronic devices taught by Kakuguchi et al. so that having a liquid crystal display screen on a mobile phone or on a personal digital assistant would make it more convenient for the user to view the data within.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 7/11/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Weindorf et al. disclose all of the limitations per claim 1 and 7. Please refer to the claim rejections as listed above with detailed explanations.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

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CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Wen-Ying P. Chen whose telephone number is (571)272-8444.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Robert H. Kim can be reached on (571)272-2293. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Wen-Ying P Chen

Examiner

Art Unit 2871

WPC 8/06/05

> ROBERT H. KIM SUPERVISORY, PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800